CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

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"Japanese Economic Inspection Group" Sets Foot Again on S. Korea

Japanese Militarism Steps Up Plan of Reinvasion of S.Korea

TOKYO, Sept. 17–The Ikeda Government today dispatched an "Economic Inspection Group" to South Korea, according to reports here.

This time, the inspection group led by Uemura, Vice-Director of the "Federation of the Japanese Economic Organizations," consists of agents of the Japanese monopolies "Mitsui" and "Mitsubishi," such as the "Onoda Cement," "Showa Electric Engineering," "Yahata Iron Works," "Mitsui Ship-building" and "Mitsubishi Electric" companies. Staying for one week in South Korea, it is said that the "inspection group" will hold talks with the bosses of the South Korean authorities and economic circles and investigate the economic situation of South Korea.

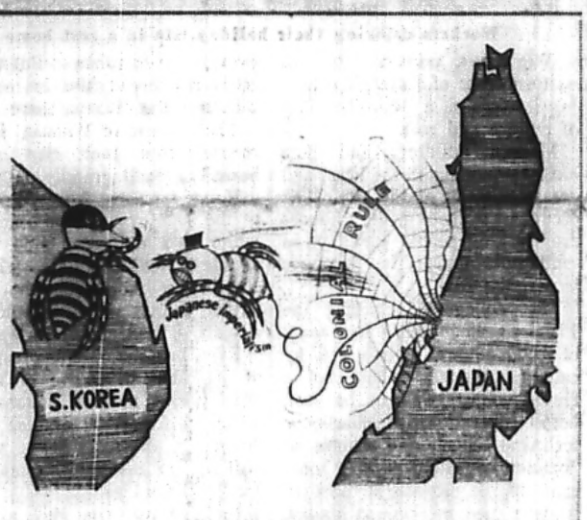
At a press conference held on the 12th, Uemura stated that he planned to examine the "Five-Year Plan" for South Korea's economic development, exchange opinions with the South Korean high-ranking officials and facilitate the current "South Korea-Japan Talks" now under way between the South Korean military rulers and the Japanese Government. Thus, the Japanese militarists are endeavouring more eagerly than before to expand their aggressive foothold in South Korea and to step up their plan of reinvasion against South Korea through the early conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Talks."

The Japanese militarists, under the manipulation of U.S. imperialism, have stretched their claws of aggression to such key industrial domains of South Korea as electricity, mining and cement under the name of "aid" and "joint enterprise," and are now trying hard to seize South Korean economic artery. This reminds one of the past days when the Japanese imperialists invaded Korea under the cloak of "protectors" and coverted it into their colony after seizing its economic arteries. Nevertheless, the South Korean military rulers have embarked without hesitation upon the treacherous road of openly joining hands with the Japanese militarists who ground down the Korean people for 36 years.

It goes without saying that all these shady dealings between the Japanese militarists and the South Korean military ruffians are being carried out under the direct command and manipulation of the U. S. imperialists.

It is the policy of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the Far East to relieve the dollar crisis and reduce the military spending in South Korea by use of the Japanese monopoly capital, and to patch up their tottering colonial rule in South Korea, knocking together the revived Japanese militarist aggressive forces and the South Korean military fascists and to rig up the aggressive "Northeast Asia Military Alliance" with Japan as its nucleus by binding together puppets in Asia.

This has been fully borne out by the recent visits of Taylor, Collins, Van Fleet and other U. S. bellicose elements to Japan and South Korea, who directly organized war preparations there, held closed-door meetings for an early conclusion of the "South Korea-Japan Talks" and expressed the hope for the early normalization of relations between South Korea and Japan.



Once again.....
—Che Jun—

Premier Kim Il Sung Meets Voters of Kangsun Constituency

KANGSUN, Sept. 16(KCNA)–Premier Kim Il Sung nominated as a candidate for deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly met today the voters of the Kangsun constituency.

The Premier has given on-the-spot guidance on 11 occasions in the work of the Kangsun Steel works since the armistice.

After looking around each workshop of the steel works, the Premier met electors of the Kangsun constituency.

Present on the occasion were large numbers of electors from the Kangsun Workers' Settlement, Kangsuh Eup, Chungsan Ri, Songho ri and Kangsun ri.

Premier Kim Il Sung thanked the entire electorate of the Kangsun constituency for nominating him as a candidate for deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly in the constituency, and went on:

You fully lived up to the expectation of the Party, overcoming all obstacles and courageously fighting, holding aloft the call of the Party. For instance, the blooming shop had an annual production capacity of only 60,000 tons but you elevated it to the level of 120,000–130,000 tons right that year. This year it will put out upwards of 200,000 tons of steel slab–the level of 250,000 tons in terms of ordinary steel slab. This is four times the amount at that time.

The Premier went on to speak of the development of rural economy in the constituency.

Saying that the total grain output in Kangsun County was no more than 22,000 tons when he guided in the work of the county in February, 1960, the Premier pointed out that, however, this year 42,000 tons of increased harvest, twice as much as that amount are expected. Such leaping advance in rural economy, he noted, is not confined to Kangsun County, but is a country-wide phenomenon.

The Kiyang Tractor Factory which could not produce even a simple trailing farm machine in the past now builds 4,000 to 5,000 tractors a year and its annual capacity has reached the level of 7,000 to 8,000.

Kangsun Ri, Chungsan Ri, the Tractor Factory and the Kangsun Steel Works in the constituency alone give one a picture of how fast our country is developing and changing its face.

I am very glad to meet you electors today under the circumstances of these enormous achievements.

We are to hold elections of deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly for further consolidating the popular regime, having completed the socialist transformation and registered tremendous successes in socialist construction.

Through conversations with the electors, the Premier acquainted himself with the concrete conditions of production in the factories and enterprises and rural villages in the Kangsun constituency and referred in detail to the prospect of the development of the national economy of our country and immediate tasks posed before industry, agriculture, construction and various other domains.

The Premier directed from beginning to end deep care to the living conditions of the working people and laid stress on further strengthening the worker-peasant alliance by bringing still closer the cooperation between the workers and peasants.

The electors of the Kangsun constituency, honoured by and overjoyed at having the respected and beloved leader as a candidate for deputy of their constituency and having a meeting with him, renewed their determination to push through the tasks set by the Premier that day and thereby consolidate the people's regime as firm as a rock and further step up socialist construction.

Editorial

We Strongly Demand Withdrawal of U.S. Troops From South Korea

—On Occasion of 17th Session of U.N. General Assembly—

(1)

The 17th session of the U.N. General Assembly opened on September 18. One hundred and eight countries are affiliated with this world organization at present and it is expected that the number of its member nations will reach one hundred and ten during the current session. And it is reported over one hundred items of the agenda will be discussed during the current session.

We, Korean people, who have been consistently fighting for peaceful and independent unification of our fatherland and preservation of peace and security in the Far East and the world, sincerely hope that the U.N. will be able to solve complicated international issues justly, fairly and reasonably.

It is very regrettable, however, that the reality is wide apart from our expectations. This is solely due to the ugly machinations of the U.S. imperialists and their followers who are making fraudulent use of the U.N. signboard and injuring its prestige by infringing upon the spirit of the U.N. Charter. Since the inception of the U.N., the world imperialist forces, headed by U.S. imperialism, have been hell-bent on realizing their vicious aims of world domination by using this world organization.

(2)

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been consistently asserting that the solution of the Korean question must be left to the Korean people themselves, as it is an internal affair of the Korean people. And the Government of the Republic has also declared time and again that, so long as the Korean question is discussed at the U.N. General Assembly, representatives of the Republic must participate in its discussion. This just and reasonable proposal is unanimously supported by the peace-loving people the world over.

Nevertheless, the United States, with a view to turning South Korea into an aggressive military base spearheaded against North Korea, China and the Soviet Union by occupying South Korea endlessly and perpetuating the territorial division of Korea, brought the Korean question into the United Nations scrapping the U. N. Charter which stipulates that outstanding questions concerning post-war settlement such as the Korean question cannot be discussed at the United Nations. The United States forced the U.N. to adopt a resolution on enforcing "U.N. supervised elections" in Korea and rigged up the Syngman Rhee puppet "government" in South Korea in May of 1948.

Furthermore, the United States imperialists, when they provoked the Korean War, dragged the "U.N. Forces" into Korea through brazenfaced usurpation of the U.N. flag.

The whole world knows that it is the Pentagon that commands the "U.N. Forces," and that over 90 per cent of the men and officers composing the "U.N. Forces" are U.S. troops.

The U.N. General Assembly should pay the greatest attention to these grim realities, taking into consideration the fact that it is one of the most sacred aims of the U.N. to consolidate peace and eliminate the root-cause of war.

The Soviet Union has proposed to include, in the agenda of the current session of the U.N. General Assembly, as an important and urgent question, an item "On the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea."

The U.N. should play its due role, through the earnest discussion of the Soviet proposal, in putting an end to U. S. occupation of South Korea which is causing ever intensifying tensions in the Far East.

(3)

Today, the Korean people, encouraged by the appeal of the 11th session of the Second Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, are waging a nationwide struggle, demanding withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea.

The just struggle of the Korean people and the Soviet proposal to place as an important item on the agenda of the current U.N. General Assembly an item "On the withdrawal of the foreign troops from South Korea" are enjoying the ardent support of the good-minded people the world over.

However, the U.S. imperialists, while continuing their occupation of South Korea, are plotting to realize their aggressive and criminal designs on Korea by utilizing the platform of the U.N. General Assembly.

Meanwhile, the Japanese reactionaries are positively following the U.S. policy of aggression and war in the Far East, declaring openly, "The U.N. forces in South Korea are not foreign troops," "We'll defend the legality of the ROK government." They are negotiating with the South Korean military regime, entirely isolated from the Korean people, to bring the "South Korea-Japan Talks" to an early conclusion. Their cooperation with the U.S. imperialists in a plot to form an anti-Communist military system in Northeast Asia betrays their true nature.

The Korean people demand strongly that the current U.N. General Assembly, in response to the just demand of the Korean people and on the basis of the U.N. Charter, take an impartial and rational attitude toward the Soviet proposal and make appropriate measures to withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea.

Hamheung Citizens Welcome GDR Party and Gov't Delegation

HAMHEUNG, Sept. 14(KCNA)–The party and government delegation of the German Democratic Republic now on visit to Korea arrived in Hamheung, the Korean-German friendship city, on Sept. 14.

The delegation was accompanied by Kim Eung Sang, Vice-chairman of the State Construction Commission, Cho Chul Joon, Vice-minister of Construction, and functionaries of the Foreign Ministry.

Streamers bearing the words "Warm welcome to the party and government delegation of the German Democratic Republic!" and "Long live the everlasting friendship between the two countries of Korea and Germany!" were hung over the streets of the city and the national flags of Korea and Germany fluttered from the lamp posts on both sides of the streets.

30,000 people turned out to the plaza of the Hamheung Railway Station to welcome the German guests.

Among the welcomers were members of the German technicians group who are helping in the construction of Hamheung city.

A mass rally was held in the plaza in welcome of the party and government delegation of the German Democratic Republic.

Together with the cadres who accompanied them and responsible personages of the local party and government organs, the delegation members led by delegation leader Ermisch Luisa mounted the platform.

At the mass rally Kim Kyung Hoi, Chairman of the Hamheung City People's Committee, made a welcome speech:

Stressing that the citizens of Hamheung will never forget the sincere aid of the German people, he, in the name of the entire citizens of Hamheung, expressed thanks to the German Socialist Unity Party, the Government of the German Democratic Republic and the fraternal German people.

Pointing out that the Hamheung citizens who rose up for the construction of their native town in response to the policy of the Korean Workers' Party and the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung, have transformed their city into a modern industrial and cultural city, encouraged by the aid of the German friends, Kim Kyung Hoi emphasised that today the Hamheung city holds an important place in the development of the national economy.

He noted in conclusion: We fully support the struggle of the fraternal German people who are stubbornly fighting to conclude a German peace treaty at the earliest date for removing the nidus of war created by the U.S. imperialists and West German militarists.

Delegation leader Ermisch Luisa spoke next:

She expressed thanks for the invitation of her delegation to take part in the celebrations.

The German people completely and fully support the proposals of the 11th session of the 2nd Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea and the peaceful unification of the country, she declared, and added: The materialisation of these proposals will bring a great advance in the preservation and consolidation of peace in the Far East.

By strengthening the close cooperation in the future, too, Germany and Korea, like all other socialist countries, will increase the might of the socialist camp, consolidate world peace and thoroughly shatter all the schemes of the imperialist reaction, the delegation leader stressed. Expressing gratitude to the Korean people for their support and encouragement to the struggle of the German people, she expressed the hope that the friendship and cooperation between the German and Korean peoples will be further strengthened in the future.

Orders and medals of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Premier's gifts were conveyed to the technicians of the German Democratic Republic who participated in the construction of the Hamheung city and the Pyongyang Combined Factory.

Protocol on Termination of German Aid to DPRK Signed

PYONGYANG, Sept. 18 (KCNA)–A ceremony was held here on Sept. 18 for signing a protocol on the termination of the material aid given by the German Democratic Republic to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from 1952 to 1962.

The protocol was signed on behalf of the Korean government by Li Joo Yun, candidate member of the political committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and Vice-premier of the Cabinet, and on behalf of the German government by Ermisch Luisa, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the C.C. of the German Socialist Unity Party, member of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic.

Burmese Paper Demands Withdrawal of U.S. Army From South Korea

RANGOON, Sept. 12–A Burmese paper "Road" carried on Sept. 9 an article demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. army from South Korea, according to a Hsinhua report from Rangoon.

The article stressed that the peaceful unification of Korea and peace in the Far East can be ensured only when the U.S. army is withdrawn from South Korea.

Recalling that 9 years have elapsed since the ceasefire in Korea, the article points out the U.S. troops are still shamelessly remaining in South Korea whereas the Chinese People's Volunteers withdrew from North Korea long ago.

The paper denounced the U.S. army in South Korea for supporting the puppet regime which is persecuting the South Korean people struggling for national independence, democracy and the peaceful unification of Korea.

Indonesian Provisional People's Consultative Conference Supports SPA Message

PYONGYANG, Sept. 20 (KCNA) –Chirul Saleh, Chairman of the Indonesian Provisional People's Consultative Conference, declared recently that the leading body of the Indonesian Provisional People's Consultative Conference is convinced that questions concerning the interests of the Korean nation can be solved by the Korean people themselves. He stressed that outside interference in other country's domestic issues should be eliminated, according to information obtainded here.

He said this in his statement issued in support of the message of the 11th session of the DPRK Second Supreme People's Assembly addressed to the parliaments of all countries and the memorandum of the foreign ministry of the DPRK dated June 24 which exposed and condemned the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists against Korea.

Major Cities of Our Country

Wonsan—City of Culture and Rest (3)

Workers enjoying their holiday life in a rest home

Wonsan, a port city on the eastern coast of Korea, is changing its face as a beautiful city of culture and rest.

Modern buildings and flats have sprung up in the heart and coastal district of the city. The occupants of these modern houses are working people who lived in mud huts under the Japanese imperialist rule.

Six colleges including the Fishery College with a floor space of 9,000 square metres are located in Wonsan where not a single college was to be seen before Liberation. Special schools, technical schools and schools of common education number more than 40. It has also a host of modern theatres, cinema houses, hospitals and other cultural and health organs.

The American enemy dropped one bomb or shell per square metre of the city during the Korean War, thus reducing everything to ashes. But they could not break the invincible might of the citizens there.

The citizens of Wonsan have reconstructed their city more beautifully and grandly.

Holiday-makers from all parts of the country visit the beach of white sand and green pine belt at the Songdowon Park where cool breeze blows from the sea. Diving boards and a lighthouse rise above the tranquil sea water.

Even brighter is the prospect of Wonsan. In the Seven-Year Plan period modern houses of all styles for 15,000 families will be newly erected. This year will see the erection of houses for 2,000 families.

In the Songdowon Park a 15-storied hotel for holiday-makers, a flower garden, zoological and botanical gardens, lakes and other establishments for rest will be built and the pine tree belt will be further expanded.

Development of Chemical Fibre Industry in N. Korea

The production of materials for winter clothes is in full swing in the textile mills in the northern part of the country.

According to data of the Commission of Light Industry, the proportion of chemical fibres such as vinalon and staple fibre holds 60 per cent of the total output.

The establishment of chemical fibre industry and its consolidation and development held a special place in the great efforts made by our people's regime in the past 17 years for the improvement of people's living and development of the self-supporting economy of the country.

Solving the question of fibre in our country where the arable land is limited and cotton does not grow well posed as a knotty problem.

With a great programme for building a self-supporting economy of the country, the Party and the people's regime set forth, following Liberation, the line of solving this problem by establishing and developing the chemical fibre industry through the mobilisation of inexhaustible resources of the country.

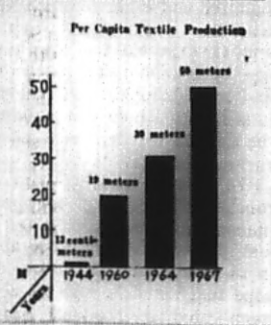
Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill with an annual production capacity of 30,000 tons

With the state solicitude and amid nationwide concern the collectives of our scientists and technicians continued their research activities even in the arduous period of the war and conquered the strong fortress of science with dauntless will. Thus they succeeded in producing vinalon from limestone and anthracite and artificial fibre from reeds, maize stalks and rice straw. On this basis, a large-scale vinalon factory with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons was built and commissioned in May last year on a building site of 500,000 square metres in Hamheung.

Meanwhile, the annual capacity of the Chongjin Chemical Fibre Mill has expanded to 30,000 tons.

Such powerful fibre bases laid with our own designing, materials and technique on the basis of the research results of our scientists are an embodiment of the popular policy and wise guidance of the Korean Workers' Party and the people's regime.

Thanks to the establishment of such a powerful light industrial raw material base, North Korea could turn out 19 metres of textiles per capita in 1960 as against 13 centimetres at the time of the Japanese imperialist rule. The figure will go up to 30 metres in 1964, and 50 metres in 1967, the last year of the Seven-Year Plan period.



CORRECTION

No. 82 issue

- page 1, lead, the 4th line; the part of the northern Republic→**the northern part of the Republic**
- page 1, box, column 5 last line; Preier→**Premier**
- page 2, column 4, 6th paragraph; the food question, one of the most difficult questions in our country, has been turned into→the food question, one of the most difficult questions in our country, **has been solved and our countryside turned into**

"Anti-Communist" Law and "State Security Law" Revised for Worse

The military fascist hordes of South Korea, wirepulled by U.S. imperialism, made public a "draft amendment to the Anti-Communist Law and the State Security Law."

The so-called "Anti-Communist Law" trumped up by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges is a fascist document. It brands as "anti-state organizations" those aspiring after or support the peaceful unification of the fatherland and political parties and organizations falling out of their favour, and it provided for punishment, on the charge of "endangering state security," of those who advise others to join the above organizations and even those who praise, encourage or sympathize with them or their membership, to say nothing of those who are affiliated with these organizations.

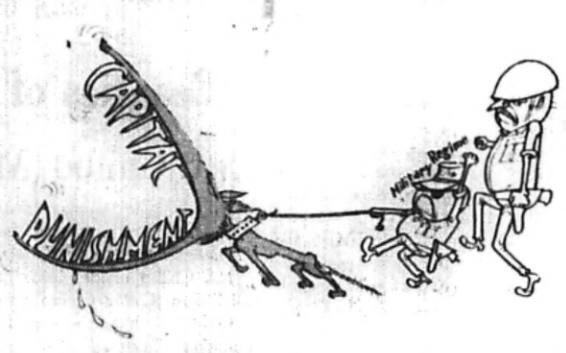
The old "State Security Law" is no less pernicious. It provides for the punishment of those who "spread false rumour or distort facts" on the charge of "jeopardizing the security of the state." The law brands as "criminals" those who do not report "crimes" they know about to the puppet "Investigation Organ."

But, the revised laws prescribe that all these "criminals" are to be put to death unconditionally when they commit a second offence.

These draft amendments are desperate challenges to the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists and the military fascist clique are desperately trying to put down the powerful endeavours of the South Korean people for freedom and the right of existence and for the peaceful unification of the country, by revising for the worse the unprecedented, murderous laws and to prolong the remaining days of the colonial rule, completely rejected by the people.

Needless to say, such machinations of theirs, are a hysteria connected with the "transfer of the government to civilians" due next year.



Another set of false teeth
—Master, these false teeth are not false this time. I ordered him to bite to death unconditionally those who claim peaceful unification. **—Che Jun—**

680th Air Intrusion by U.S. Side Protested —250th Meeting of MAC Secretaries—

KAESONG, Sept. 15(KCNA)—The 250th meeting of secretaries of the Military Armistice Commission was held today at the proposal of the Korean-Chinese side.

At the meeting, the Korean-Chinese side strongly protested to the U.S. imperialist aggressive army side for its recent violations of the Armistice Agreement.

According to the statement of the Korean-Chinese side at the meeting, the U.S. imperialist aggressive army side dispatched a military aircraft into the territorial air of North Korea on two occasions at around 1:11 and around 10:05 on Sept. 12, 1962. This was the 680th air intrusion of the U.S. imperialist aggressive army into North Korean side since the armistice.

Meanwhile, the enemy side, without any specified permission of the Military Armistice Commission, made 20 civilians illegally intrude into the demilitarized zone on four occasions for conducting reconnaissance over the area of North Korea between Aug. 29 and Sept. 13, 1962.

The secretary of the Korean-Chinese side strongly protested to the U.S. imperialist aggressive army side for such fresh violations aimed at further intensifying tension and strengthening all the more the preparations for an aggressive war, and resolutely demanded the U.S. side to severely punish all its personnel involved in the recent provocation in accordance with subparagraph 13-E of the Armistice Agreement and take responsible measures for preventing the recurrence of similar violations.

Earliest Return Home of Captured Japanese Crew Members Guaranteed

PYONGYANG, Sept. 13 (KCNA)—The Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society sent on Sept. 4 a telegram to the Japan Red Cross Society in connection with the recent illegal intrusion of two Japanese vessels "Daian Maru No. 11" and "Daian Maru No 12" into the territorial water of the northern part of Korea.

The two vessels are now under the protection of the relevant organ of our country, the telegram noted.

Notifying that all the crew members are accorded humanitarian treatment and are safe, the telegram said that the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society will help the vessels and crew members return home as early as possible.

S.Korean Workers Storm American Company

SEOUL, Sept. 19—Scores of Korean workers who had been dismissed from the "MCFADDEN Company" in Seoul, together with their 30 family members, recently stormed the office of the director of the company and demanded the immediate payment of all the allowances in arrears, South Korean daily Hankuk Ilbo reported.

There was a big brawl that day between the management and the Korean workers, the paper said.

This company bossed by a Yankee is an American contractor company. The Korean workers employed there have to guard the public and private properties of the U.S. forces in Seoul, undergoing all sorts of humiliation and maltreatment just like the negroes and slaves in the southern part of the U.S.A., the paper added.

In the past, too, the paper stated, this company committed intolerable outrages against the Korean workers, inflicting violence upon them, arbitrarily fining them and driving them out without pay.

S.Korean Industrial Center Turned Into Smokeless Area

SEOUL, Sept. 17—The Samchuk industrial area, one of the "largest industrial centres" in South Korea, has been turned into an area with smokeless and webbed chimneys, according to a recent report of South Korean paper "Kyunghyang Shinmoon."

Samchuk County, Kangwon Province of South Korea, has "Samwha Iron Works," the only pig iron producer in South Korea, which was erected under the Japanese imperialist rule, and the "Booksam Chemical Factory," a lime fertilizer factory. In the Samwha Iron Works, a furnace with an annual production capacity of 70,000 tons was barely kept going for two or three years. But at the beginning of this year, even this one was forced to suspend operation "due to the financial difficulties resulting from the rise in U.S. fuel price."

The Booksam Chemical Factory, which had started producing carbide some time ago after a long period of standstill, again stopped operation altogether.

Other factories in the area are also lying idle owing to "financial difficulties such as high cost of production, lack of market and financial shortage" caused by the U.S. imperialists' policy of stifling the backbone industry.

☆ ☆ ☆

Korean Trade Union Leader Kim Wal Ryong Rejects Japanese Imperialists' Scheme of Reaggression Against S. Korea

PYONGYANG, Sept. 19 (KCNA)—The Korean working class resolutely rejects the intolerable re-invasion scheme which the Japanese militarists are stepping up against South Korea behind the curtain of the "ROK-Japan Talks," declared Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, in his statement made on Sept. 18.

Noting that the re-aggression scheme of the Japanese imperialists against South Korea is being carried out under the direct manipulation and instigation of the U.S. imperialists, the trade union leader went on:

Flurried by an overall shaking of their aggressive foundation in the Far East and Asia, particularly by the uncontrollable crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists are trying to maintain their colonial rule by bringing the Japanese militarists into South Korea.

At this juncture, the Japanese militarists are scheming to invade, to start with, South Korea, and furthermore, realize their long-cherished dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere."

This notwithstanding, the South Korean military fascist clique are palavering about a successful conclusion of the "ROK-Japan Talks," despite the strong opposition of the people and are currying favour with bosses of the Japanese monopoly capital who have crept into South Korea.

While rejecting the powerful, national potentials in the northern part of the country, which is capable of restoring the disastrous South Korean economy, the South Korean military regime is committing such an unpardonable treacherous act of making the South Korean economy, already reduced to an appendage of the U.S. imperialists, dependent two-fold and three-fold upon the foreign aggressors.

Stressing that Korea of today is not Korea of 60 years ago, Kim Wal Ryong warned the Japanese militarists not to forget stern lessons of history.

He declared that the Japanese people are coming out more resolutely in the struggle against the re-militarization of Japan.

The South Korean working class and the entire people must rise up valiantly and cut off the aggressive claws of the Japanese militarists who, with the backing of U.S. imperialism, are going to invade South Korea again hand in glove with the military fascist blackguards. The situation does not brook even a moment's delay, the trade union leader stressed in conclusion.

News From South Korea

Against Stopping of Drinking Water Supply

The residents of Sinsoo Dong, Mapo District, Seoul, are "strongly protesting" to the Seoul "city office" against the unreasonable imposition of "fines" and stopping of the drinking water supply, according to a recent Hankuk Ilbo report. To mitigate the acute shortage of drinking water, the residents there had laid water pipes on their own in the middle of December last year with the "approval" of the authorities. But the "city office" fined each household 50,000 hwan (old currency) and cut off the water, under the excuse of an "illegal project."

Protest Against Removal of Market Place

A recent issue of the South Korean paper "Kukje Shinbo" reported that the inhabitants of Namji Myun, Changnyung County, South Kyungsang Province, were angered by the scheme of the "county office" to move "the Namji Market" set up 50 years ago to some other place. A strong protest has been lodged. This market is a place easy of access not only in Changnyung county, but also from other counties. But the authorities, hand in glove with profiteers, are plotting to move the market to a remote place.

Dull Business in Shops

SEOUL, Sept. 12—Trade at the South Korean markets and stores are in harder straits this year than that of last year which was already at the bottom of depression, according to a report of South Korean news agency Dongyang Tongshin.

Children's suits, usually a big seller with the approach of winter, are not selling this year, to say nothing of those of grown-ups. The suit sellers say they are facing the "worst recession in 10 years."

Footwear stores are also doing poor business. Their turnover dropped again to one third of last year. Sundry grocery and goods shops are attracting fewer customers than ever before.

The trade slump in South Korea is attributable to the increase of the tax burden and the shrinkage of the purchasing power of the people resulting from price hikes.

Abandoned Babies Increase

SEOUL, Sept. 17—In Seoul alone, 679 babies were abandoned by poverty-stricken people from the beginning of the year to the end of July, according to a South Korean daily Tonga Ilbo report.

In Taegu, North Kyungsang Province, 663 babies were abandoned on the streets or at others' gates in the same period.

In the first seven months of the year, 522 babies were found abandoned in the streets of Pusan, South Kyungsang Province.

400 Maritime Accidents in 7 Months

SEOUL, Sept. 15—More than 400 maritime accidents occurred in South Korea during the seven months from January to the end of July this year, according to a South Korean paper Kookje Shinbo report.

In this period, 419 vessels were destroyed or sank and 163 fishermen drowned, according to even doctored figures released by the military regime.

On August 2 and 3, 165 boats were wrecked or washed away by a storm in the South Sea. In the sea storm of August 8 on the West Sea, 30 fishermen died as a result of the capsize of boats.

Party of Korean Workers' Party for Peaceful Unification of Country (20)

(Continued)

In consideration of these political trends in South Korea, the 4th Congress of the Korean Workers' Party took a series of constructive measures to pave the way for the peaceful unification of the fatherland and for the defeat of counter-revolutionary forces.

The Party indicated that the only way for the peaceful unification of the fatherland in the present situation is to force the U.S. forces to withdraw from South Korea, to overthrow the South Korean military regime and to broaden democracy.

The Party showed to the South Korean people the way for them to unite themselves closely to expel the U.S. imperialists from South Korea by refusing to give even a grain of rice, even a drop of water to them.

Telling the people that so long as there exists a military regime in South Korea, there is no hope of any successful negotiations and interchange between North and South Korea,nor is there a possibility of peaceful unification of the fatherland, the Party stressed that the most urgent task of struggle for the South Korean people is to win victory for democracy by overthrowing the military regime, and that this aim is realizable in view of the facts that the fighting force of the South Korean people are becoming stronger day by day and that the Pak Chung Hi military rulers are being fast isolated from the people.

These policies were just and wise, because they were based on a scientific analysis of the relative strength of the revolutionary and counter-revolutionary forces, an analysis of trends among the South Korean people and of the reactionary policies of the U.S. imperialists and the military fascist regime.

The policy of anti-American struggle for national salvation presented by the Party in realising peaceful unification of the fatherland, is uniting all the patriotic forces of the South Korean people and is more and more isolating the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi fascist clique.

The South Korean people, boundlesaly inspired by the brilliant achievements of the North Korean people in their socialist construction under the wise guidance of the Party, are voicing opposition more strongly against the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi fascist clique, and are fighting against their reactionary policies toward them.

The Pak Chung Hi military clique who are introducing investments from the Japanese imperialists backed by the U.S. imperialists, are frantically suppressing these tendencies.

Despite their desperate efforts, however, they cannot hold in check the growing forces of the people demanding the peaceful unification of the fatherland.

The harder the suppression and plunder becomes in South Korea, the stronger is the opposition of the people to their enemies and the larger the number of people joining in the struggle in response to the call of the Party.

Whatever suppressive measures the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chung Hi military fascists may take, they cannot stifle to death the indignant voices of the South Korean people who are boundlessly inspired by the North Korean people and by the Party in their struggle against enemies.

Today, the South Korean people are respecting the Korean Workers' Party and Premier Kim Il Sung as an organizer of liberation and also are entrusting their future to the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung.

This is the current of the time which cannot be stopped by any means.

Today, in South Korea, signs of a major political upheaval are threatening the U.S. imperialists and the fasciat rulers.

As stated by Premier Kim Il Sung, another April 19 popular uprising will develop in the future, and the U.S. imperialists and their colonial rule will be overthrown when the South Korean people,who are awakened and trained politically after their experience in the uprising, are closely united with the mighty North Korean forces of socialism.

Developments in the present-day South Korean situation indicate that a major revolutionary change is in the offing.

We, Korean people, will surely achieve the great task of peacefully unifying our fatherland, marching along the road indicated by the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung.

(THE END)

Mt. Rojuk (in Outer Chilbo)

Beauties of Nature in Korea

Mt. Chilbo (Mt. Seven Treasure)

Myungchun County, North Hamgyung Province is famous for Mt. Chilbo which has been well known since olden times as a "Mt. Keumgang in North Hamgyung."

Mt. Chilbo divides into three sections–Nai-Chilbo (Inner Chilbo), Oi-Chilbo (Outer Chilbo), and Hai-Chilbo (Chilbo on the sea).

On this mountain are found a number of rest houses and camping villages.

A trip to explore the beauties of Mt. Chilbo begins with the Bandal Ranges. Passing through Kaeshim Valley with its shady trees lining the road, climbers arrive at Chungge Valley.

At Chungge Valley stands the Tower of Heroes honouring patriotic soldiers in this district who won victory in their struggle against the Japanese aggressors.

It is said that they gathered here in 1908 to discuss a plan to "overthrow the foreign enemy and save the fatherland" after they swept the pro-Japanese "Iljin Association," flattering agents of the Japanese imperialists, and soon afterwards, dealt a fatal blow to the Japanese aggressive troops at Hwadae County.

Crossing a ridge from Chungge Valley, climbers come to an ancient temple, "Kaeshim Temple," which was built in 1542.

The temple, colored golden, red and blue, is in complete harmony with natural beauty surrounding it, and enraptures the visitors. (To be continued)

National Children's Art Festivals Successfully End

Children-artists depict through excellent performance aspects of the happy life of the children in the age of the Workers' Party who are studying to their hearts and growing happily in the bosom of the Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The National Festival of Art Circles of the Revolution Schools and Bereft Children's Schools and the National Children's Art Festival which were held recently in Pyongyang, drawing great interest of the entire young pioneers and their parents, won high acclamation.

More than 7,700 young pioneers who participated in the festivals put on the stage altogether 195 art works—drams, light musical dramas, operettas, marionette shows, dances and so on. They won high popularity for their truthful depiction on the life and sentiments of the young pioneers.

The festivals demonstrated the leaping development of different genres in children's plays, light musical dramas, puppet and so on suitable to the emotion and feeling of the children.

Standing out prominently among them was the light drama "The sea is our practice ground" by the art circles members of the Sinpo Middle School, South Hamgyung Province. The young artists put on the stage their life in which the sea has become the real ground for study and for forging their bodies and will. The spectators were simply delighted by the songs and dances woven into a harmonious composition showing the study and life of young pioneers who are growing into future conquerors of the sea. This art circle group was awarded a special prize.

Another characteristic feature of the festivals was the enhancement of the level of artistry in the domain of music and the expansion of the scale of musical instruments. Particularly noteworthy was the singing to the accompaniment of national instruments and national instrumental orchestra and solos.

The national instrumental concert "Mankyungdai under a rainbow" jointly created by teachers and art circle members of the Namsong Middle School in Sinuiju was a real work of art in its content and performance. This also won a special prize.

Many other works of diverse genres were put on the stage. The dances "Joyous camping" and "Honour of the class of honoured students" were well nigh on a professional level both in artistry and ideological content.

Summing up the art festivals, the children's art festival committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Youth League commended collectives and individuals who had distinguished themselves in the festivals.

Through the festivals, the spectators acquainted themselves better with the life of the children who, under the warm care of the Korean Workers' Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, are growing happily into fully developed men of new type and heroes of the golden arts of Korea of tomorrow.

Working People Enjoy Rest

Workers playing chess in a rest home

Roughly 1,000 working people are now spending joyous vacations in the Jooeul Rest Home, North Hamgyung Province. In autumn our summer resorts on the sea coasts recede behind this famous rest home on the mountainside.

Autumn scenery of Jooeul is picturesque: Its mountains are clad in lush, red and yellow foliage and wild fruit trees.

White villas, dancing hall, cinema house and other amusement facilities scattered here and there among the pines present a fairyland picture.

Working people of various strata are enjoying a 12-28 day rest in this well-furnished rest home: Members of producers' cooperatives from Kaesong,fishermen from the western coast, professors and actors from Pyongyang, weavers from Sinuiju, timber-fellers from northern mountainous areas and so on.

Dawn breaks with merry singings and the night deepens with dancing.

Holiday-makers play chess, billiards and table tennis and others sing songs to the accompaniment of musical instruments.

On the playground men play games of basketball and volleyball and girls and women enjoy seasawing and swinging.

Boats glide over the calm surface of the lake surrounded by trees which mirror their scarlet-tinged leaves on the waters.

The recreational life of the Chullima riders who have distinguished themselves in the battle for scaling the six heights this year is literally filled with happiness and joy.

Nutritious food is provided to the holiday-makers in the rest home. Travel expenses are also covered by the state.

Now the Jooeul Rest Home, along with the rest homes in the Mt. Keumgang and Mt. Myohyang, is at the height of the autumn rest season.

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